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The Montana Vacation Guide



THE MONTANA VACATION GUIDE

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MONTANA WELCOME/HARLEY HETTICK

Naturally inviting!

Montana ... where our national parks are only the beginning.

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MONTANA PEAKS/GARRY WUNDERWALD



BIGHORN RECREATION AREA/GARRY WUNDERWALD



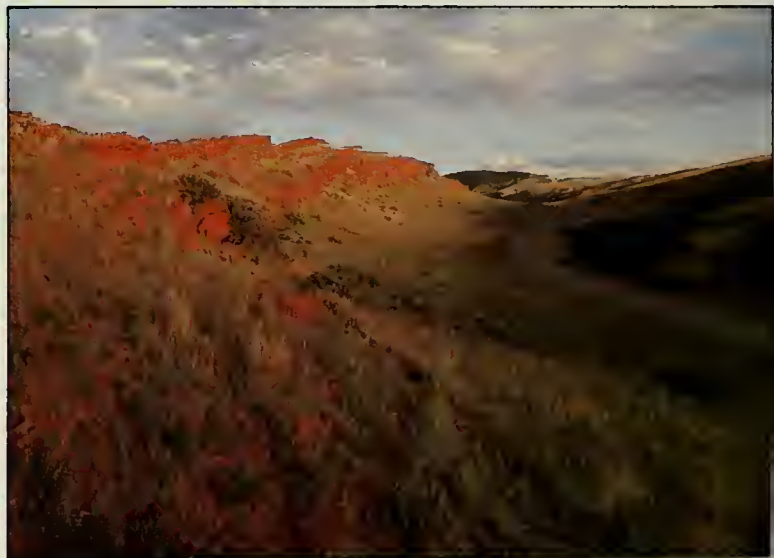
WILDFLOWERS/GARRY WUNDERWALD



HORSES NEAR BIG HOLE VALLEY/GARRY WUNDERWALD



SOUTHEASTERN MONTANA PANORAMA/GARRY WUNDERWALD



Between the alpine splendor of Glacier National Park and the wonders of Yellowstone lies a land of breathtaking natural beauty.

The getaways are grand — from the Beartooth Highway to the Bob Marshall Wilderness, from the Northwest Peaks Scenic Area to the Missouri River Breaks. Montana is

home to 17 million acres of national forest, three million acres of untouched wilderness, Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks, 10 state parks, sparkling lakes, cascading mountain rivers, and range after range of rugged Rocky Mountains. On the road, and off the beaten path, Montana's splendor awaits you at every turn.

FRIENDLY FACES/BILL SALLAZ



MISSOURI RIVER NEAR FORT BENTON/MONTANA PROMOTION DIVISION



PARADISE VALLEY/DAMIAN CONRAD



Montana ... where you can still spot wildlife right from the road.

Here the unspoiled landscape hosts an abundance of wildlife that is only a memory in other parts of the country.

Only in Montana can you find the National Bison Range, protecting one of the most important remaining herds of American buffalo; the C.M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge, a sprawling, million-acre range for elk, deer, antelope, sheep, waterfowl and upland game; and Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, a sanctuary for 23 kinds of waterfowl, including the majestic trumpeter swan.

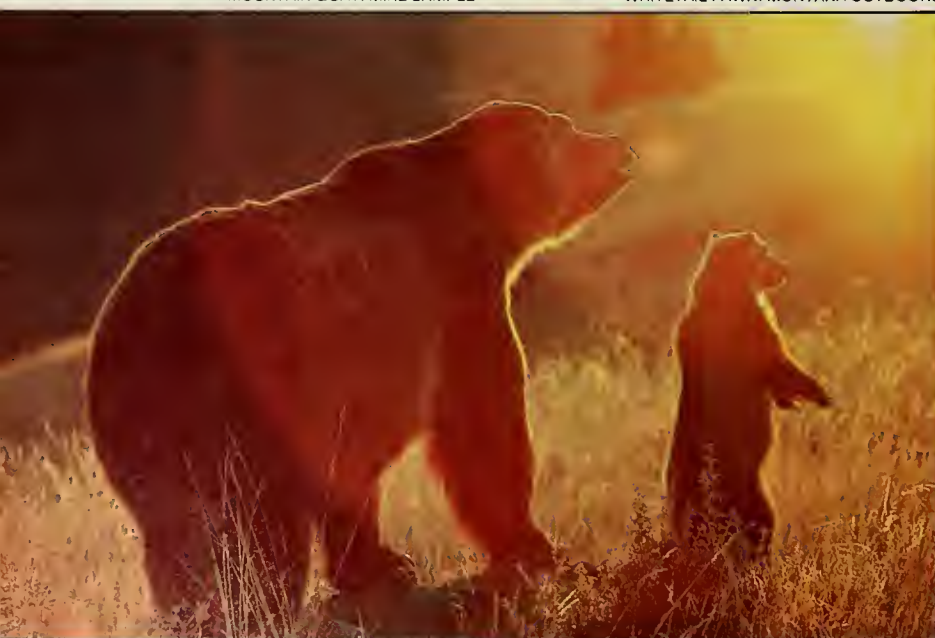
Whether it's a pair of curious bighorn sheep posing for photographs, a magnificent bull elk bugling his challenge through the October air, or hundreds of bald eagles assembled in Glacier National Park in November, you'll be thrilled by the bounteous array of wildlife in Montana.



MOUNTAIN GOAT/MIKE SAMPLE



WHITETAIL FAWN/MONTANA OUTDOORS



GRIZZLY BEAR FAMILY/MONTANA OUTDOORS

The grizzly bear (Montana State Animal) is a proud symbol of Montana's and the nation's wilderness heritage. Federal and state officials have joined together to protect the fragile ecosystem habitat that is home to the grizzly bear. Please take the time to educate yourself regarding the behavior and habitat of this magnificent animal. By doing so, you will be protecting the grizzly's future and enhancing your own safety.



BULL ELK NEAR FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST/GARRY WUNDERWALD



ANTELOPE NEAR LEWISTOWN/MONTANA OUTDOORS





TERRIAULT LAKE NEAR EUREKA/GARRY WUNDERWALD



NEW FRIENDS/HARLEY HETTICK

Montana ... where there's room for adventure, and time for memories.

Come to Montana for a guided whitewater adventure on the roaring Middle Fork of the Flathead River. Or a breathtaking scenic cruise through the Gates of the Mountains near Helena.

Discover why Montana is headquarters for the best trout fishing in the Lower 48 — rivers with names like the Bighorn, the Madison, the Big Hole, the Yellowstone, and plenty of others too small to be famous, and too good to be missed.

Rediscover the joys of family on a dude ranch vacation, far from the cares of the world and right up close to horses, hiking, and true western hospitality. Or set out on your own camping adventure, using the famed Lewis and Clark Trail as a guide.

At the end of the day ... a soothing mountain lake, a sizzling steak, splendid starry skies, and the kind of sleep that comes only after a day outdoors.

COOKOUT AT LONE MOUNTAIN RANCH/HARLEY HETTICK



ON HIGHLINE TRAIL, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK/GARRY WUNDERWALD



MIDDLE FORK OF THE FLATHEAD RIVER/GLACIER RAFT CO



Montana ... where the cowboys are more than television heroes.

Join the natives at our rousing, foot-stomping rodeos — with names like Wild Horse Stampede, Bucking Horse Sale, and Last Chance Stampede. Colorful Indian powwows celebrate cultural traditions, too, with dancing, parading, handgames and more rodeo.

For history buffs, there's the famed Custer Battlefield National Monument southeast of Billings, the restored mining camps of Virginia City and Nevada City, the C.M. Russell Museum in Great Falls, or the Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning, on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

All around Montana, you'll catch a glimpse of the spirit that settled America's sprawling frontier, still vibrant and alive today.

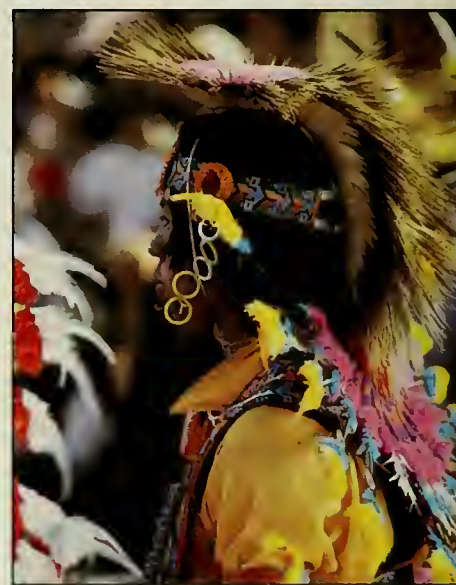


BARNACK STATE PARK/HARLEY HETTICK

IN THE ANACONDA-PINTLER WILDERNESS/GARRY WUNDERWALD



INDIAN DANCER/GARRY WUNDERWALD



MOIESE BISON RANGE/GARRY WUNDERWALD



CUSTER BATTLEFIELD/GARRY WUNDERWALD





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WRANGLER AT BLACKTAIL RANCH/HARLEY HETTICK



Montana ... where you'll find civilization as unspoiled as the countryside.

From hot springs resorts to high-rise hotels, here you'll meet the people who wrote the book on western hospitality —

and at prices that are still reasonable. You'll find hearty food here, too, whether you prefer haute cuisine or the comfortable warmth of a western barbecue.

Montana also offers well-groomed golf courses that are scenic attractions in themselves, galleries with priceless collections of western and contemporary art, colorful museums that re-create frontier life and history, tennis courts and sailing regattas, antique shops and modern shopping centers.



SAILING ON WHITEFISH LAKE/GARRY WUNDERWALD



STATE CAPITOL AT HELENA/GARRY WUNDERWALD



RODEO BARBECUE/GARRY WUNDERWALD



GOLFERS IN POLSON/HARLEY HETTICK





C.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM IN GREAT FALLS/RAY OZMON



Montana ... lose yourself in the beauty, but know where you're going.

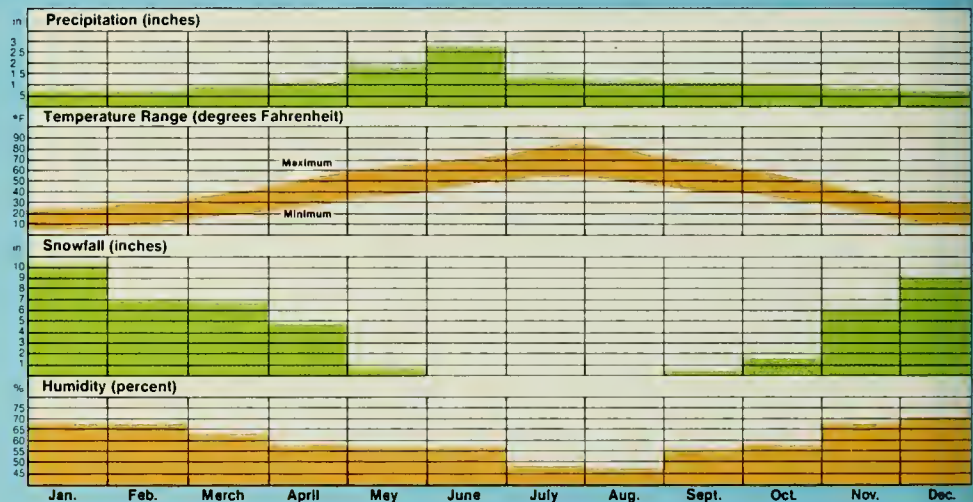
Getting to Montana is easy. And once you're here, it's easy to get around.

Interstates and state highways lead you to and through the state. If you haven't already received one, ask for your free copy of the official Montana Highway Map for a complete guide to traveling Montana's roads.

If you plan to arrive by air, take your pick of four airlines serving Montana's major cities (Northwest Orient, Western, Frontier and

United), and commuter airlines which make good connections to smaller centers. For current airline schedules, check with your travel agent. Once on the ground, rental car agencies are abundant, and buses travel to every corner of the state. AMTRAK parallels U.S. 2 across northern Montana, with daily trains making regular stops east and west. For train information, call AMTRAK toll free at 1-800-872-7245.

Weather Guide



National Weather Service



Retrace the footsteps of the expedition that unlocked the West. In 1805-1806, Lewis and Clark followed the Missouri to its headwaters, then crossed the Continental Divide south of Butte. Much of the country they passed through is still untouched, and roadside interpretive signs help you see the West as they first saw it.



The simplified map shown is for general reference.

Montana's weather is changeable, so bring a variety of clothing. In the summer, shorts and lightweight slacks, sundresses and cotton shirts are the rule. But expect the temperatures to turn cool in the evening, so bring a jacket or sweater and other warmer gear, especially if you plan to spend time in the mountains. In spring and fall, Montana is seldom consistently hot or consistently cold, and wardrobes run from shorts and T-shirts to wool pants and flannel shirts.

On the next few pages, you'll find listings of things to see and do in Montana's six vacation regions — Glacier Country, in the northwest corner; Gold West Country in the southwest; Charlie Russell Country in the northcentral region; Yellowstone Country in the southcentral area; Missouri River Country in the northeast; and Custer Country in the southeast. Many travelers like to stay a few days at a central point in each region, and then take side trips to see the sights.



For more information about your Montana vacation, call the Montana Promotion Division toll free: **1-800-548-3390**.

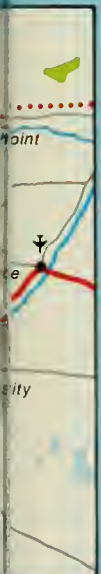
ON THE ROAD TO ADVENTURE/GREG SIPLE



VIGILANTE CAMPGROUNDS NEAR HELENA/GARRY WUNDERWALD



GOING-TO-THE-SUN HIGHWAY/DAMIAN CONRAD



ence only.

GLACIER COUNTRY



Glacier Country is Montana's northwest corner, where the Rocky Mountains set the pace and the rest of the region has no trouble keeping up. Take lofty mountains, wild rivers, lakes scattered like jewels, deep forests — and add wildlife, historic sites, museums, golf courses, resorts, dude ranches and the wonders of Glacier

National Park. Sound like it's right up your alley? It's right up the road, too — I-90, US 2, 12, 83 or 93 — into Glacier Country, Montana. Sites listed below are keyed to the Official Montana Highway Map.

Attractions

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK. 1985 marks the 75th anniversary of Glacier National Park. Lying in a rugged section of the Montana Rockies, the park has approximately 50 glaciers and 200 lakes. Crystal-clear streams offer fishing opportunities; a non-fee permit is required. Fields of brilliant mountain wildflowers, cascading waterfalls, sheer cliffs, dense forests, and wildlife offer a changing panorama. Going-to-the-Sun Road, a spectacular 50-mile east-west drive, crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the towering Garden Wall. It opens about the first week in June and remains open well into October. Overall vehicle length on this road cannot exceed 30 feet.

Glacier's glorious mountain scenery and abundant, unusual wildlife are world-renowned. But there's more to the park than a drive across the pass on a sunny August afternoon. America's foremost trail park is a year-round wonderland, and it's the visitors who take to those trails, by foot or horse, who are lucky enough to see the alpine meadows, the mountain chalets, and the primitive wilderness

where nature, not man, is the primary force.

In 1974, Glacier National Park was designated by UNESCO (a United Nations agency) as a World Biosphere Reserve. That designation was made to assure that the park would remain as a protected sample of the world's major ecosystem habitats devoted to the conservation of nature and scientific research in the service of man. Protection of grizzly bear habitat is an important facet of that designation, because Glacier hosts a population of about 200 grizzlies. There are an estimated 500 grizzlies in the Northern Continental Divide area which includes the park.

Visitors who are educated and knowledgeable about all of Glacier National Park's sensitive resources can enhance its special, unique place in our environment. Only if you hike or ride a horse can you appreciate the splendid isolation of Granite Park Chalet or Sperry Chalet, where overnight accommodations and hearty food are provided in an alpine setting that few have the opportunity to enjoy. Only a late-autumn visit can reveal the sight of hundreds of bald eagles feeding on spawning kokanee salmon in lower McDonald Creek at Apgar. Only an early-season outing lets you view the glorious sight of delicate alpine wildflowers poking through winter snows, heralding the continuing seasonal changes of nature. And only a cross-country tour in winter across the park's trails and closed roads provides the sense of quiet and peace that Nordic skiing is all about.

Year-round accommodations are available on the park's fringes, and accommodations in the park are open from June to September. For more information, contact the Superintendent, Glacier National Park, West Glacier, Montana 59936. (A-2)

GRANITE PARK CHALET AND SPERRY

CHALET. Glacier National Park. The chalets were built about 1914 by Jim and Louis Hill of the Great Northern Railway, the prime developer of Glacier Park, as part of the hotel system in the park. These rustic buildings, built of native rock, have survived their rugged environment relatively unchanged through the years. Accessible by foot or horseback only. Meals and lodging available at chalets. (A-3)
LAKE McDONALD LODGE. Glacier National Park. Lake McDonald Lodge was built in 1913 and is one of the oldest structures in the park. The large stone fireplace with its inscribed pictographs, cedar colonnade, furnishings and exterior embellishments, all reflect the park's basic images of wilderness. (B-2)

MANY GLACIER HOTEL. 12 mi. W. of Babb. The Many Glacier Hotel was built and financed by the Great Northern Railroad between 1914-1915. The hotel was one of the first buildings in the park. It was built by 400 men, working day and night, during the summers of the two-year period. (A-3)

LOGAN PASS VISITOR CENTER. In Glacier National Park on the Continental Divide. Ecology, geology, altitude interpretations. (A-3)
ST. MARY'S VISITOR CENTER. East entrance of Glacier National Park, St. Mary. Includes an exhibit of Blackfeet Indian crafts, geology and wildlife, and slide presentation about the park. (A-3)

CHIEF MOUNTAIN. Located in the northeast portion of Glacier National Park, Chief Mountain is a prominent landmark of Blackfeet Indian country. (A-3)

FLATHEAD LAKE. Between Kalispell and Polson. Containing nearly 200 square miles of surface area, Flathead Lake is the largest natural freshwater lake in the western U.S. The quality of the fishing is renowned. The east shore drive, bordered by the majestic Mission Mountain Range, is 35 miles of unexcelled beauty. The newest Montana state park, one of many recreational areas in the vicinity, is Wild Horse Island. (C-2)

RETTA MARY. Flathead Lake, Somers. The Retta Mary is a diesel-powered steel vessel, 65 ft. long, that tours Flathead Lake during the summer. (B-2)

NATIONAL BISON RANGE. At Moiese, off US 93 and MT 212. Located in the Flathead Valley of western Montana, the National Bison Range is one of the oldest big game areas in the U.S. Established in 1908 to protect one of the most important remaining herds of American bison, there are about 400 of the great shaggy animals roaming over nearly 19,000 acres of natural grassland. In addition, visitors will find many species of birds, herds of whitetail and mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep and pronghorns. A 19-mile, self-guiding tour is available during the summer. (D-2)

HUNGRY HORSE DAM. Off US 2. A 564-ft. dam that forms a reservoir surrounded by rugged mountains. Visitor center, recreation, boating, fishing, camping. (B-2)

LIBBY DAM. Libby. A 420-ft.-high, 2,900-ft.-long, multi-million-dollar, multi-purpose water resource project that forms 90-mile-long Lake Kootenai. Visitor center and vista, recreation area. (B-1)

BIG SKY WATER SLIDE. Columbia Falls. Water park offering nine slides ranging from gentle mini-slides to the "bonzai" speed run. Whirlpool, picnic area, concessions and children's activities. (B-2)

CONRAD MANSION. Woodland Ave., Kalispell. Built in 1895 as the home of C.E. Conrad, Montana pioneer, Missouri River trader, freighter and founder of the city of Kalispell. Restored to its Victorian elegance, it is now open to visitors. (B-2)

ST. IGNATIUS MISSION. Located in St. Ignatius. Constructed in the early 1890s, this unique Catholic Church contains 58 original murals by Brother Joseph Carignano on its walls and ceilings. (D-2)

AERIAL FIRE DEPOT VISITOR CENTER. Located 7 miles W. of Missoula on Old Hwy. 10. This is headquarters for the Forest Service smokejumpers. Visitors are welcome to tour the smokejumper facilities June 15 - Sept. 15. (D-2)
CHRISTMAS TREE AREA. Flathead Valley, Arlee to Eureka. Christmas tree farms harvest and market trees from September to November. (B-2)

GIANT CEDARS — ROSS CREEK SCENIC AREA. On MT 56 S. of Bull River. Walk through cedars that are more than 500 years old and 250 feet high on this easy .9-mile interpretive trail. (B-1)

GLACIER GRANDEUR/GARRY WUNDERWALD



JEWEL BASIN HIKING AREA. N. end of the Swan Mountain Range between Kalispell and Hungry Horse Reservoir. The Jewel Basin Hiking Area is a specially designated backcountry area consisting of 15,349 acres of high mountains. It includes 28 alpine lakes, many mountain streams, mountain meadows, rocky peaks, sub-alpine timber and a variety of flowers. Elevations within the basin range from 4,240 ft. on Graves Creek to 7,530 ft. on Mt. Aeneas. 35 miles of trails connect most of the lakes. (B-2)

RATTLESNAKE WILDERNESS & NATIONAL RECREATION AREA. Just 8 miles north of Missoula, this 33,000-acre wilderness serves as a vast recreation area for the city and its visitors. (D-2)

NORTHWEST PEAKS SCENIC AREA. Kootenai National Forest on Rt. 508 N. of Yaak. (A-1)

TEN LAKES SCENIC AREA. Kootenai National Forest. Off US 93 N. of Fortine. Mountain drive, scenic lakes, fishing and hunting. (A-1)

KOOTENAI FALLS. Between Troy and Libby on US 2. Scenic falls of Columbia River system, fishing and recreational areas. (B-1)

Historic Sites

CAMP DISAPPOINTMENT. Browning. The northernmost point reached by the Lewis and Clark Expedition ... July 23, 1806. Located 12 miles northeast of Browning on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, it is marked by a monument. (B-4)

FORT FIZZLE. US 12 W. of Lolo. A wooden barricade on the Lolo Trail erected by Missoula volunteers led by Captain Rawn to stop the advance of Chief Joseph during the Nez Perce war. (E-2)

LOLO TRAIL. From Travelers Rest, near Lolo, W. into Idaho via Lolo Pass — 25 miles SE of Lolo. The Lolo Trail is a 150-mile-long Nez Perce Indian buffalo trail. The Lewis and Clark Expedition followed it in 1805 as they crossed the Bitterroot Mountains on their way to the Pacific. Today US 12 parallels the old trail, stretching through wild country much as it was in the 1880s. (E-2)

HIGGINS BLOCK. Higgins and Main, Missoula. Located in downtown Missoula, the Higgins Block is one of Missoula's uniquely designed and preserved buildings. (D-2)

MISSOULA COUNTY COURTHOUSE. 220 W. Broadway, Missoula. Built in 1908, and occupying a full city block, this building contains eight murals by E.S. Paxson. (D-2)

WILMA THEATRE. 104 S. Higgins Ave., Missoula. The Wilma Theatre is significant not only for its architecture, but as a lasting monument to the spirit of people such as W.A. "Billy" Simons and Edna Wilma who pioneered efforts to bring culture and live entertainment to a developing Montana. (D-2)

POLSON FEED MILL. 501 Main St., Polson. The Polson Feed Mill, built about 1910, is significant for its historic associations with the development of Polson and early commerce in Lake County. The building is a fine example of a wood frame and shiplap siding building once common to this area. (C-2)

ST. RICHARD'S CHURCH. 505 4th Ave., Columbia Falls. Built in 1891, St. Richard's Church was one of the first Catholic churches in Montana. (B-2)

TWO MEDICINE FIGHT SITE. 15 miles SW of Cut Bank. Site where Meriwether Lewis encountered a hostile band of Blackfeet Indians in 1806. This encounter produced the only Indian casualty of the entire Lewis and Clark Expedition. (B-4)

State Parks

WEST SHORE. US 93, 20 miles S. of Kalispell. West Shore State Park provides boat access and camping on the shores of Flathead Lake. From the park's scenic overlook, points of interest can be located on the interpretive display explaining the lake and the surrounding area. (C-2)

WILD HORSE ISLAND. Wild Horse Island State Park is surrounded by Flathead Lake, the largest body of fresh water in the West. This 2,165-acre island has been a landmark in the Flathead Valley since long before white men arrived. The park is probably most noted for its wildlife. Bighorn sheep, deer, songbirds, waterfowl, eagles and falcons, and small mammals such as ground squirrels, mink and coyotes inhabit the island. Visitors come to the park to picnic, hike and watch the wildlife. Access is by boat only. Rental boats are available at commercial marinas on Flathead Lake. (C-2)

Art Centers

GALLERY OF VISUAL ARTS. Art Dept., University of Montana, Missoula. (D-2)

HERITAGE MUSEUM. Hwy. 2 S., Libby. (B-1)

HOCKADAY CENTER FOR THE ARTS. 2nd Ave. E. and 3rd St., Kalispell. Montana art. (B-2)

JOHN L. CLARKE WESTERN ART GALLERY & MEMORIAL MUSEUM. E. entrance of Glacier Park, E. Glacier. (B-3)

KOOTENAI GALLERIES. Main St., Bigfork. (B-2)

MISSOULA MUSEUM OF THE ARTS. 335 N. Pattee, Missoula. (D-2)

SANDPIPER ART GALLERY. Main St., Polson. Seasonal. (C-2)

UNIVERSITY CENTER GALLERY. UC 104, University of Montana, Missoula. (D-2)

Museums

MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN. Just E. of Glacier National Park in Browning. The most comprehensive collection of Blackfeet Indian tribal artifacts is on display here, plus a complete history of the tribes of the Northern Great Plains. Museum shop offers a wide variety of authentic, contemporary native American arts and crafts. (B-3)

CONRAD MANSION. Woodland Ave. between 3rd and 4th St. E., Kalispell. Restored 1895 Norman-style mansion. (B-2)

FLATHEAD COUNTY MUSEUM. 704 Main St., Kalispell. (B-2)

HISTORICAL MUSEUM AT FORT MISSOULA. Fort Missoula, Building 322, W. of S. Ave., Missoula. Timber industry, military, commerce, agriculture. (D-2)

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK MUSEUM. W. Glacier. History of Glacier National Park. (B-2)

HERITAGE MUSEUM. US 2 E. of Libby. Area history, especially 1880-1920. (B-1)

MINERAL COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM. At Superior. Old hospital building, county history. (D-1)

MUSEUM OF MONTANA WILDLIFE. US 2 & 89, Browning. Wildlife displays and environment of area. Bob Scriver sculpture. (B-3)

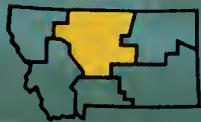
POLSON HISTORICAL MUSEUM. Main St., Polson. Area history and artifacts. (C-2)

TOBACCO VALLEY HISTORICAL VILLAGE. S. end of Main St., Eureka. Area history. (A-1)

MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN/DAMIAN CONRAD



CHARLIE RUSSELL COUNTRY



Charlie Russell Country is the land this famous western artist painted — cowboys and buffalo, Plains Indians, the silent stone sentinels of the Missouri River Breaks, cattle spreads, grass prairies and the grand Missouri River. Reach Charlie's Country on US 2, 87, 191 or I-15, and linger awhile in exciting cities like

Great Falls with its museums and art galleries, restaurants and night life. Then explore the land that still looks as hauntingly big and beautiful as it did when Charlie Russell used it as a model for canvas and bronze. Sites listed below are keyed to the Official Montana Highway Map.

PRAIRIE SUNRISE / DAMIAN CONRAD



Attractions

CHARLES M. RUSSELL ORIGINAL STUDIO AND HOUSE. 4th Ave. N., Great Falls. The former home and studio of Montana's famous western artist and sculptor, preserved as it was in the early 1900s. The Charles M. Russell Museum and Gallery nearby features original oils and bronzes. (C-5)

LEWIS AND CLARK MEMORIAL. Fort Benton. Dedicated as a Bicentennial observance, this sculpture by Bob Scriver depicts Lewis and Clark and Sacajawea. (C-6)

BEAVER CREEK PARK. Havre. This 10,000-acre recreation area is the largest county park in the U.S. with fishing in two lakes, camping, picnicking and lots of scenic views. (B-7)

FRESNO LAKE AND ROOKERY RECREATION AREA. Havre. Fresno Lake is famous for big northern pike, swimming, boating, water skiing and picnicking. (B-7)

GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER. E. of Great Falls on the Ryan Dam Road. Much of the Missouri remains as it was in 1805 when the Lewis and Clark Expedition viewed it. The "Great Falls" itself is now the site of Ryan Dam. (C-5)

FORT ASSINIBOINE. S. of Havre on US 87. Remains of an early Montana fort and the site of an agricultural research center. (B-7)

SQUARE BUTTE NATURAL AREA. Off MT 80, S. of Geraldine, this imposing rock butte is just east of the Highwood Mountains. Designated in 1973 for its scenic, recreational and wildlife resources, the butte is home to elk, deer, mountain goats and hawks. Square Butte figures prominently in many of Charlie Russell's paintings. (C-6)

GREAT FALLS VISITOR CENTER. 46th St. and 10th Ave. S., Great Falls. Information about Great Falls' accommodations and attractions. (C-5)

HAVRE BADLANDS. 8 miles NW of Havre on Hwy. 233. The Badlands have many archaeological finds, geological formations, fossil evidence and glacial influences that produce the features of this interesting landscape. (B-7)

JAMES KIPP RECREATION AREA. SW of Malta on US 191. Surrounding area said to have been the hideout for legendary Kid Curry. (C-8)

SLEEPING GIANT. Reached only from Holter Lake, off I-15 N. of Helena. A 5,000-acre developed recreation area where visitors enjoy the same pristine beauty viewed by members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition more than 175 years ago. A mountain that resembles a giant in repose dominates the landscape. (D-4)

UPPER MISSOURI NATIONAL WILD & SCENIC RIVER. This 149-mile stretch of river was designated a member of the National Wild & Scenic River System in 1976 because of its rich wildlife, scenic, historic and recreation values. A priceless remnant of primitive America, the upper Missouri remains much the same as it was when Lewis and Clark explored it in 1805. The designated route stretches from Fort Benton, north of Great Falls, to the James Kipp Recreation Area on the west end of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. (C-7)

MEHMKES STEAM ENGINE MUSEUM. 10 miles E. of Great Falls on US 87. Largest privately owned, operational collection of steam engines in the world. (C-5)

Historic Sites

ADAMS' STONE BARN. 28 miles W. of Great Falls on US 89. This great stone barn, built in 1884-1885 by J.C. Adams, is significant for hand craftsmanship and its historic associations with the development of agriculture and transportation in Montana. The barn is a rare example of stone architecture and the only one of its kind west of the Mississippi. (C-5)

BAKER HOUSE. Front St. between 16th and 17th Sts., Fort Benton. Built of adobe brick, the first home built here outside the fort has been restored to its original 1880s decor. Self-guided tours. (C-6)

CASCADE COUNTY COURTHOUSE. 415 2nd Ave. N., Great Falls. This three-story, English Renaissance Revival structure was built in 1901-1903. Most predominant features are the "giant order" — four polished granite columns in the front center of the building and the copper dome, raised on columns which cap the design. (C-5)

CHIEF JOSEPH BATTLEGROUND OF THE BEAR'S PAW STATE MONUMENT. 16 miles S. of Chinook. Site of the surrender of Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce on October 5, 1877. After a 1,700-mile retreat through some of the roughest country in the West, Chief Joseph, tired and disheartened, made his famous speech of surrender: "From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more forever." Self-guided tour. (B-7)

FORT BENTON LANDMARK DISTRICT. Fort Benton's significance in the early settlement of Montana is immeasurable. No other town played such a prominent role in the opening of the Northwest from 1860-1887. As a trading post, a military fort and head of steamboat navigation, Fort Benton was an important overland connection. Historic buildings, museum, remains of adobe walls of 1849 fort. (C-6)

GRAND UNION HOTEL. 14th and Front St., Fort Benton. One of the oldest hotels in Montana and still the tallest building in Fort Benton. It was the most luxurious hotel in the territory, serving steamboat and stage travelers. It is currently being restored and renovated for accommodations and dining. (C-6)

GREAT FALLS CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL. Located at 1400 1st Ave. N., Great Falls. Built in 1896, Great Falls Central was later named after one of Great Falls' leading citizens, Paris Gibson. It is one of the best preserved, sandstone school buildings in the state and has recently been renovated as an arts and shopping complex, Paris Gibson Square. (C-5)

GRAVES HOTEL. 106 S. Central, Harlowton. The Graves Hotel is an unusually large three-story sandstone hotel built in 1908 with a continuous porch extending the full width of two sides of the building. The hotel is still in operation today and rates are reasonable. (E-7)

GREAT FALLS PORTAGE. NE of Great Falls, on US 89 and 87. The Lewis and Clark Expedition was forced to portage around the falls at this site. The 18-mile, 15-day portage was one of the greatest ordeals endured by the expedition on its way to the Pacific. Dams have since been built at the falls. (C-5)



KEVIN DEPOT. Kevin. The last remaining small town depot on the Old Great Northern Spur.

Now used as a senior citizens' community center. (A-4)

LEWISTOWN. Located in the exact geographic center of the state, Lewistown began as a small trading post in 1879 and grew steadily thereafter. In 1898 the first of many stone masons arrived from Croatia. By 1915, some 100 Croatian stone masons had settled here. Most of the sandstone buildings constructed in Lewistown from 1899-1923 remain as monuments to those early settlers. (D-7)

LOHMAN BLOCK. 225-239 Indiana St., Chinook. This example of 19th century commercial architecture in downtown Chinook was built by Chinook's earliest businessman, Andrew S. Lohman. (B-7)

CITADEL ROCK STATE MONUMENT. 65 miles downriver from Fort Benton, on the Missouri River. This famous landmark for steamboat navigators of the late 1800s is viewed today by river only, as there is no vehicle access. (C-6)

LEWIS AND CLARK CAMP AT SLAUGHTER CREEK. 40 miles S. of Big Sandy on the Missouri River. Site of Lewis and Clark's camp and the only place used both traveling west and returning east on the exploration trip of 1805-1806. Main access by boat. (C-6)

ROCKY POINT. 13 miles E. of the Robinson Bridge on the Charles M. Russell Wildlife Refuge. Situated at a popular river crossing, Rocky Point was a low-water steamboat port on the Carroll Road, a wolfer supply point and a gathering place for cattle and horse thieves. Several buildings still remain. (C-8)

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT FORT BENTON. Corner of Chateau and 14th St., Fort Benton. This Norman-Gothic church, constructed in 1880, is one of the oldest masonry buildings in the state. (C-6)

WHITE CLIFFS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER. Historic area from Fort Benton to Robinson Bridge. Discovered by Lewis and Clark in 1805. River camp site. Main access by boat. (C-6)

State Parks

GIANT SPRINGS. Edge of Great Falls on River Drive N. One of the largest freshwater springs in the world, Giant Springs flows at a measured rate of 338 million gallons of water per day. Discovered by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805, today you can visit the nearby fish hatchery and picnic by the Missouri. (C-5)



ULM PISHKUN. Off I-15, 12 miles W. of Great Falls. This buffalo "jump" or kill site shows the Indian technique of stampeding buffalo over a cliff. It extends for nearly a mile, rising from a jumble of rock in a near-filled depression at the base, to 50 ft. in height. The face of the cliff is sheer in most places, although in spots it is undermined with shallow caves, in others with indentions large enough for a man to fit into. There are swallow nests in mud and grass clinging to one section of the wall, Indian paintings on another. The rock and boulder-dotted trench at the base of the cliff is filled nearly level for most of the length of the cliff with the decayed remains of buffalo. (C-5)

Art Centers

BANKA'S SHELL MUSEUM. 405 S. Delaware, Conrad. Beautiful collection of seashells. (B-4)

CHARLES M. RUSSELL MUSEUM. 1201 4th Ave. N., Great Falls. The works of Montana's beloved cowboy artist are preserved here, along with collections of Western art and history. (C-5)

GALLERY 16. 319 Central Ave., Great Falls. (C-5)

LEWISTOWN ART CENTER. 108 8th Ave. N., Lewistown. (D-7)

LIBERTY VILLAGE ARTS CENTER & GALLERY. Chester. (B-5)

NORTHERN MONTANA GALLERY. Art Department, Northern Montana College, Havre. (B-7)

PARIS GIBSON SQUARE. 1400 1st Ave. N., Great Falls. (C-5)

Museums

BLAINE COUNTY MUSEUM. 501 Indiana, Chinook. County history. (B-7)

CASCADE COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM. 1400 1st Ave N., Great Falls. Paris Gibson Square, Cascade County history. (C-5)

CENTRAL MONTANA MUSEUM. 408 E. Main, Lewistown. Area history. (D-7)

CHARLES M. RUSSELL MUSEUM. 1201 4th Ave. N., Great Falls. C.M. Russell art, sculpture and memorabilia. (C-5)

EARTH SCIENCE MUSEUM. 106 Main St., Loma. Earth sciences; Indian artifacts. (C-6)

FORT BENTON MUSEUM. Front & 11th Sts., Fort Benton. Missouri River history; 500 photos, dioramas of Fort Benton. (C-6)

H. EARL CLACK MEMORIAL MUSEUM. Fairgrounds on US 2, W. of Havre. Archaeology; interpretation and guided tours of buffalo jump site; area history. (B-7)

HOUSE OF A THOUSAND DOLLS. 106 1st St., Loma. Dolls and toys from 1830 to present. (C-6)

JUDITH BASIN MUSEUM. Stanford. Variety of unusual collections; early photos of area. (D-6)

LIBERTY COUNTY MUSEUM. 210 2nd St. E., Chester. Farming, homesteading. (B-5)

MARIAS MUSEUM OF HISTORY & ART. 206 12th Ave. N., Shelby. Homesteading exhibits, early industry, Dempsey-Gibbons fight exhibit. (B-5)

MONTANA COWBOYS ASSOCIATION MUSEUM. Across the street to the E. of fairgrounds, Great Falls. Interesting display of Old West equipment and memorabilia. (C-5)

NORTHERN MONTANA COLLEGE COLLECTIONS. Northern Montana College, Math-Science Building, Havre. Natural history; Indian artifacts. (B-7)

SODBUSTER MUSEUM. US 87, 5 miles SE of Windham. Farming; mining. (D-6)

TETON TRAIL VILLAGE MUSEUM. US 287 & 89, Chateau. Farming, Blackfeet and pioneer artifacts. (C-4)

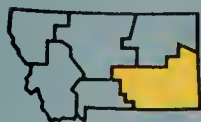
UTICA MUSEUM. Main St., Utica. Homestead era. (D-6)

VIRGELLE MERCANTILE. 15 miles S. of Big Sandy. Old general store; antiques. (B-6)

BACKGROUND PHOTO BY MICHAEL CRUMMETT, COURTESY MONTANA
FOLKLIFE PROJECT/MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL



CUSTER COUNTRY



Custer Country is named for the Civil War general who lost his life here in 1876 against an underestimated force of Sioux and Cheyenne warriors in the most famous Indian battle of U.S. history. Here, too, you will find cattle ranches, Indian reservations, the Yellowstone River as it flows to its confluence

with the Missouri, and Pompeys Pillar, which still bears the scratched signature of Capt. William Clark of the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition. To get there, follow I-90, I-94, US 212, US 12 and state routes 7, 22 and 59. Sites listed below are keyed to the Official Montana Highway Map.

Attractions

CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT.

15 miles S. of Hardin, off I-90. The site of "Custer's Last Stand," the battle on June 25, 1876, between Sioux and Cheyenne warriors and Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer's troop of about 225 men. Museum, self-guiding auto tour, military gravesite including Custer's headstone. (G-9)

RENO-BENTEN BATTLEFIELD MEMORIAL.

Crow Agency at the Custer Battlefield. After beating off Major Reno's attack on the afternoon of June 25, 1876, the Indians forced him to this point where the 7th Cavalry Memorial now stands. Interpretive markers indicate Indian and Cavalry advance-ments. (G-9)

YELLOWTAIL DAM AND VISITOR CENTER.

SE of Hardin on Hwy 313. Named in honor of Robert Yellowtail, former Crow tribal chairman and reservation superintendent, the dam creates one of the largest reservoirs on the Missouri River tributary system. The arch-type dam is 525 ft. high, and open Memorial Day to Labor Day for tours conducted by the Bureau of Reclamation. (G-9)

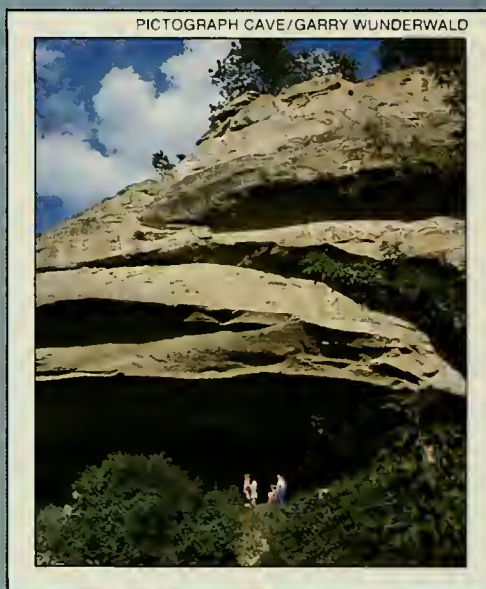
POMPEYS PILLAR. 28 miles E. of Billings on I-94. In 1806 Captain William Clark carved his signature on this massive 150-ft. sandstone block, leaving the only remaining physical evidence of the entire Lewis and Clark Expedition. Self-guiding tours, trails and picnic grounds. (F-9)

COLSTRIP.

35 miles S. of Forsyth on MT 39. A contemporary example of a Montana boomtown that derives its livelihood from mineral extraction, as did many ghost towns of the last century. Trailer villages and planned housing have replaced the tent cities of earlier boomtowns. (F-10)

BIGHORN CANYON.

SE of Hardin on Hwy 313. At first glance, time seems to have stopped at Bighorn Canyon. The lake and the steep-sided canyons provide a peaceful setting for those seeking a break from the daily routine. The focus of the area is the 71-mile Bighorn Lake,



created by Yellowtail Dam near Fort Smith. Dedicated in 1968, the dam provides electric power, water for irrigation, flood control and recreation. Boating, fishing, water skiing, swimming and sightseeing are the principal attractions. (G-8)

DEVIL'S CANYON OVERLOOK. Bighorn Canyon. Here the canyon crosscuts the gray limestone of the Devil's Canyon Anticline, a 1,000-ft.-high segment of the fault that makes up the Pryor Mountains. (G-8)

OSCAR'S DREAMLAND. 5 miles S. on Shilo Rd. in Billings. Private collection of steam engines, tractors, buildings. Admission. (F-8)

PRYOR MOUNTAINS NATIONAL WILD HORSE RANGE. Just W. of Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, reached by traveling US 310 S. of Billings and turning off at Warren, MT or Lovell, WY. One of only three such ranges in the U.S., the Pryor Mountains are home to about 130 wild, free-roaming horses. Many experts, who think the ancestors of the present-day herd may have arrived in the area as early as the 1700s, regard the horses as a living example of Montana's early history. (G-8)

Historic Sites

CEDARVALE. Near Barry's Landing, Bighorn Canyon. At the site of Montana's earliest dude ranch there are many of the original log structures built about 1903 by Grosvenor W. Barry after an unsuccessful attempt at gold mining. Mr. Barry enjoys the distinction of being the first person to recognize the recreation potential of the Bighorn Canyon. (G-8)

FORT KEOGH. 2 miles SE of Miles City. At one time the largest army post in Montana, Fort Keogh served from 1877-1908 as a major post at the close of the Indian wars. Several original buildings remain and the old parade grounds are still intact. Fort Keogh was one of the few diamond-shaped posts and was built without a stockade. (E-11)

MILES CITY LAUNDRY AND CLEANERS. Miles City. The Laundry and Cleaners has been in operation since it was built in 1908-1910 and is a good example of early 20th century commercial architecture. Its builder, Cyrus H. Mott, also started the Miles City Water Works and Pumping Plant, which is now an art center. (E-11)

ROSEBUD BATTLEFIELD. N. of Decker on Rt. 314. The site of the 1876 battle between Sioux Indians and General Crook's troops, one of the largest Indian battles ever waged in the U.S. (G-10)

GRANDEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. Terry. After 70 years of continuous use, this school building is an example of fine brickwork and is an excellent representation of school buildings constructed in the early part of the 20th century. (D-11)



PIERRE WIBAUX HOUSE. Orgain Ave. & Wibaux St., Wibaux. The Wibaux House was built in 1892 as a town house office building by Pierre Wibaux, notable open range cattleman of eastern Montana. (D-12)

BILLINGS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING. 303 N. 27th, Billings. Of the Italian Renaissance Revival style, designed by E. McAlister in 1910. Today this impressive building houses commercial offices with a restaurant in the "Cellar." (F-8)

BILLINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT. Billings' original business district grew up around the railroad depot and stretches from N. 26th St. E. to N. 21st St., between 1st Ave. N. and S. of Montana Ave. Of special interest are the Carlin Hotel, with its theatre pipe organ, and the Rex Hotel, built in 1912 with support from William F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody. Numerous second-hand stores in the area offer hours of interesting browsing. (F-8)

BOOTHILL. The only vestige of the Yellowstone River town of Coulson is its Boothill Cemetery, now a part of the Billings City Park System, located in Swords Park atop the rimrocks. Resting place of H.M. Muggins Taylor, Army civilian scout, who carried on horseback the news of the Custer defeat through 180 miles of hostile Indian territory to Fort Ellis near Bozeman. (F-8)

CASTLE OF BILLINGS — AUSTIN NORTH HOUSE. 622 N. 29th St., Billings. One of the most unusual houses in Billings, the three-story building has a medieval appearance, with a steep, pitched roof, crow-stepped gable and round turret capped by a battlement. Today it houses an art gallery. (F-8)

PARMLY BILLINGS MEMORIAL LIBRARY. 2822 Montana Ave., Billings. The two-story library was built in 1901, and was given to the city by a son of Frederick Billings, Sr., for whom the city was named. (F-8)

State Monuments

CHIEF PLENTY COUPS. 35 miles S. of Billings near Pryor. Situated within the Crow Reservation in southcentral Montana, this monument was once the home of Plenty Coups, last chief of the Crows. Plenty Coups' log home and store remain as evidence of the Chief's efforts to adopt a new lifestyle. Interpretive displays deal with Crow culture. The area offers a variety of recreational activities for visitors. (G-8)

PICTOGRAPH CAVE. I-90 E. of Billings. Located in the sandstone outcroppings of the Bitter Creek valley a few miles south of Billings, Pictograph Cave State Monument preserves the remains of a prehistoric culture 5,000 years old. This major archaeological site has interpretive panels to describe how man utilized this environment to fill his needs. (F-8)

State Parks

MEDICINE ROCKS. Near Ekalaka on MT 7. As its name implies, Medicine Rocks was a place of "Big Medicine" where Indian hunting parties conjured up magical spirits. The outstanding features of this park are the soft sandstone rocks that weathering has given a swiss-cheese-like look. Known as a haven for wildlife, the 160-acre park has camping and picnicking facilities. (F-12)

MAKOSHICA. 3 miles SE of Glendive off US 94. The Sioux Indians had a name for this place — Makoshika, meaning "bad earth" or "bad land." Today the badlands of Makoshika are set aside by the State of Montana for visitors to see and enjoy. In addition to the unusual scenery, the park includes an archery and shooting range, a nature trail and a camping area. (D-12)

Museums

CARTER COUNTY MUSEUM. Ekalaka. Prehistoric specimens and artifacts. (F-12)

CUSTER BATTLEFIELD. Off US 90, Crow Agency. Battle of the Little Bighorn; Plains Indian Wars; artifacts; Custer papers. (G-9)

FARM HOUSE MUSEUM. On 3rd St. exit from I-90, Hardin. Restored 1911 farm house. (F-9)

O'FALLON HISTORICAL MUSEUM. 1st St. W. and 10th, Baker. Fallon County history. (E-12)

RANGE RIDERS MUSEUM. US 10 & 12 W. of Miles City. Early range life; ranching. (E-11)

ROSEBUD COUNTY PIONEER MUSEUM.

Forsyth. Pioneer settlement. (E-10)

YELLOWTAIL DAM VISITOR CENTER. Fort Smith. Tours conducted by Bureau of Reclamation. (G-9)

FRONTIER GATEWAY MUSEUM. 1 mile E. of Glendive. Montana prehistory to present; homesteading. (D-12)

BIG HORN COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND VISITOR CENTER. Hardin. Cultural exhibits, restored buildings, picnic area and visitor information center. (F-9)

CHIEF PLENTY COUPS MUSEUM. Pryor. (G-8)

MUSSELSHELL VALLEY HISTORICAL MUSEUM. 524 1st St. W., Roundup. Pioneer era cabin, 5-room house, coal mine. (E-8)

WESTERN HERITAGE CENTER. 2822 Montana Ave., Billings. Western history; Indians. (F-8)

YELLOWSTONE COUNTY MUSEUM. Near Logan International Airport, Billings. Old West, Indian artifacts. (F-8)

RICHEY HISTORICAL MUSEUM. Richey. Local community history of pioneers. (C-11)

Art Centers

CUSTER COUNTY ART AND HERITAGE CENTER, WATER WORKS GALLERY. Water Works Rd., Miles City. (E-11)

BIG HORN COUNTY ARTS AND CRAFTS ASSOCIATION, JAIL HOUSE GALLERY. 812 N. Center, Hardin. Indian culture, crafts, art displays. (F-9)

NORTHERN CHEYENNE CRAFT CENTER. Lame Deer. Displays, beadwork, gift shop. (G-10)

COFFRIN'S OLD WEST GALLERY. 1600 Main St., Miles City. 400 Huffman photos, 1,100 negatives on file. (E-11)

CASTLE GALLERY. 622 N. 29th St., Billings. (F-8)

LIBERAL ART GALLERY. 1500 N. 30th, Eastern Montana College, Billings. (F-8)

STUDENT UNION ART GALLERY. Eastern Montana College, Billings. (F-8)

YELLOWSTONE ART CENTER. 401 N. 27th St., Billings. Paintings, prints, Montana pottery, 25 Huffman prints. (F-8)

POMPEYS PILLAR/GARRY WUNDERWALD



BACKGROUND PHOTO BY DAMIAN CONRAD

MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY



Missouri River Country is Montana's northeast corner, where a great river sets the theme for the entire landscape. Here, everything is big. The prairie stretches from horizon to horizon with ranches measured in miles. Fort Peck Dam is among the world's largest. Millions of waterfowl take to the big sky from miles of wildlife ranges. Follow US 2 and state routes 5, 13, 16, 22, 24 and 200. Sites listed below are keyed to the Official Montana Highway Map.

Attractions

FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR. 18 miles S. of Glasgow at Jct. of Hwys. 24 and 117. One of the world's largest earth-filled dams impounds the Missouri River, forming a reservoir 189 miles in length with 1,600 miles of shoreline. Recreation area, boating and fishing. More than 400 fossils on display in power plant museum. (C-10)

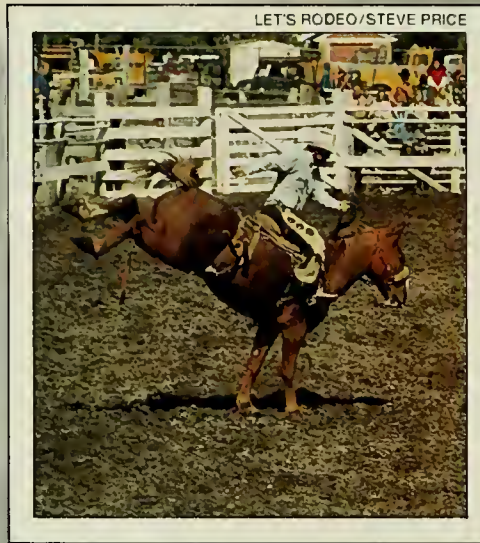
RESTORED PIONEER TOWN OF 1900s. Scobey. Homestead shack, shops, stores, antique tractors, farm machinery, cars and trucks. (A-11)

CHARLES M. RUSSELL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE. 25 miles S. of Glasgow. A variety of wildlife for viewing and photographing, including a scenic loop wildlife tour of Slippery Ann, 6 miles east of US 191. (C-10)

Historic Sites

FORT PECK THEATER. Fort Peck. On the National Register of Historic Sites, this building houses the Fort Peck Theater Company, which offers musicals and drama on summer weekends. (C-10)

FOSSIL BEDS. Jordan. On Hell Creek, north of Jordan, paleontologists discovered an almost-complete skeleton of Tyrannosaurus, the largest and fiercest carnivorous dinosaur. Fossil hunters may try their luck in several eastern Montana areas. Inquire locally. (D-10)



FORT UNION TRADING POST HISTORIC DISTRICT — FORT BUFORD. S. of Bainville off US 2 on improved, gravel road, on Montana/North Dakota border. An 1828 fur trading post of American Fur Co., visitor center, museum. (B-12)

TEPEE HILLS SITE. 3 miles SE of Medicine Lake on MT 16. Many tepee rings are preserved at this site, located within the Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge. Abundant wildlife, self-guided auto tour. (B-12)

ZORTMAN AND LANDUSKY. SW of Malta on US 191. The Ruby Gulch Mine between these two gold-mining camps is the most easterly of

Montana's early gold-producing areas, and the legendary home of Pike Landusky and Kid Curry. (C-8)

PURGATORY HILL STATE MONUMENT. 30 miles S. of Fort Peck on MT 24. Undeveloped site of archaeological formations containing bone fragments estimated to be 60 million years old. (C-10)

Art Centers

J.K. RALSTON MUSEUM AND ART CENTER. 221 5th St. SW, Sidney. (C-12)

WOLF POINT AREA HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY. 220 2nd Ave. S., Wolf Point. (B-11)

Museums

BAINVILLE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION MUSEUM. Main St., Bainville. Restored fire truck; local history. (B-12)

DANIELS COUNTY MUSEUM. Scobey. Farming; a "Pioneer Town." (A-11)

FORT PECK MUSEUM. Power Plant No. 1, Fort Peck. Fossils. (C-10)

GARFIELD COUNTY MUSEUM. Jordan. County and area history and exhibits. (D-10)

McCONE COUNTY MUSEUM. Main St., 2 blocks W. of MT 200, Circle. History of area. (C-11)

MONDAK HERITAGE CENTER. 120 3rd Ave. SE, Sidney. Museum and art exhibits, extensive street scene of the early 1900s. (C-12)

NORTHEAST MONTANA THRESHING ANTIQUE ASSOCIATION. MT 16, Culbertson. Antique fire engine; artifacts. (B-12)

PHILLIPS COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM. Old Carnegie Library Building, Malta. Homesteading; cattle era. (B-8)

PIONEER MUSEUM. US 2 W., Glasgow. History of area, including railroads, homesteaders, early businesses, aviation, fossil specimens, and Indian artifacts. (B-10)

POPLAR MUSEUM. US 2, Poplar. (B-11)

SHERIDAN COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM. Plentywood. Homestead era. (A-12)

WOLF POINT AREA HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY. 220 2nd Ave. S., Wolf Point. Homesteading, farming, ranching. (B-11)



YELLOWSTONE COUNTRY



Yellowstone Country guards three of the five entrances to Yellowstone National Park. It's also headquarters for some of the finest fishing in the world. Explore southcentral Montana's great rivers, storied mountains, deep forests and remote wilderness areas. Then visit Bozeman, a contemporary college town, and

western-flavored Red Lodge, with their museums, shops and fine restaurants. I-90, US 89, 191 and the grand, skytop Beartooth Highway (US 212) take you into the heart of Yellowstone. Sites listed below are keyed to the Official Montana Highway Map.

Attractions

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK. Three of the five entrances to Yellowstone, the nation's first and foremost national park, are in Montana: (1) Gardiner on US 89, (2) the Beartooth Highway (US 212), and (3) US Hwys. 191 and 287 at West Yellowstone, Montana. Often termed "nature's wonderland," Yellowstone is renowned for spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling mud caldrons, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, forests and waterfalls — 2,221,000 acres of scenic beauty. Accommodations are open in the park from May through October and December through March. Year-round accommodations are available at Gardiner, Cooke City and West Yellowstone. Contact the Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190. (H-6)

YELLOWSTONE INSTITUTE. This nonprofit institute, operated by the Yellowstone Library & Museum Association, offers some 50 field seminars throughout the year to help visitors to Yellowstone Park gain a better understanding of the park and its adjoining wild lands, which together comprise one of the largest intact ecosystems remaining in the continental U.S. Courses vary in length from 1 to 5 days and cover a wide array of topics including wildlife, plants, geology, photography, horsepacking, hiking, camping and painting. College credit is available for many courses, and there are special courses for children. For a complete catalog and more information, write: The Yellowstone Institute, Box 515, Yellowstone National Park, Mammoth, WY 82190; or phone (307) 344-7381, ext. 2349. (H-6)

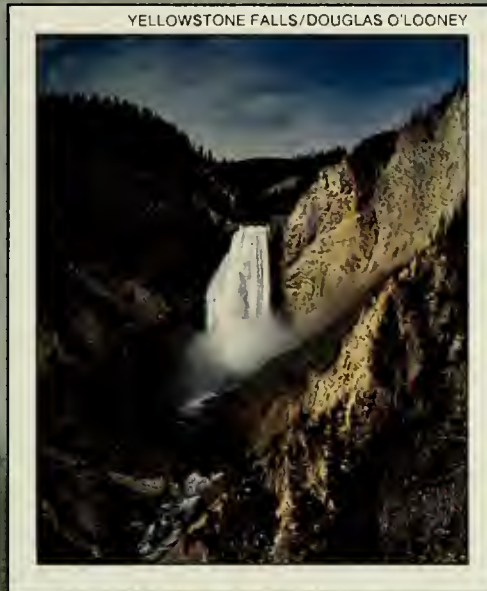
BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY. US 212. A section of US 212 reaching from Red Lodge, Montana, into Yellowstone National Park. It takes about three hours to travel the Beartooth Highway with some of the world's most breathtaking and magnificent mountain scenery at every turn. (G-6)

GRASSHOPPER GLACIER. Grasshopper Glacier takes its name from the millions of grasshoppers embedded in glacial ice on the southern edge of the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness. To reach the glacier, turn north off the Beartooth Highway (US 212) about 2 miles north of Cooke City and hike 9 miles to the glacier. (G-6)

HYALITE CANYON. S. on 19th Ave. to the Hyalite Canyon Recreation Area Road, Bozeman. Hyalite Canyon is an area with many hiking trails, waterfalls, picnic and camping areas and is great for fishing, too. (F-5)

PALISADE FALLS TRAIL. S. 19th out of Bozeman, up Hyalite Canyon. A one-mile interpretive trail, including markers for the blind, takes you to Palisade Falls. (F-5)

SOLDIER'S CHAPEL. US 191 at Big Sky. Built in 1955 as a War Memorial for the 163rd Infantry of the Second World War, this nondenominational chapel has exquisite stained glass windows and a memorable view of Lone Mountain. (G-5)



YELLOWSTONE FALLS/DOUGLAS O'LOONEY

Historic Sites

BOZEMAN CARNEGIE LIBRARY. 35 N. Bozeman Ave., Bozeman. The story-and-a-half masonry structure, designed by Helena architect C.S. Haire, is just one of 2,800 free libraries financed in part or in full by Andrew Carnegie. (F-5)

BOZEMAN TRAIL. An early wagon trail through Sioux and Cheyenne Indian country that served as a shortcut to the gold mines in the western part of the state. Ease of travel, abundance of grass, water and game made The Bozeman the one most traveled. By 1868, however, Indian attacks had become violent and the trail fell into disuse after the Indian wars of 1876. Tillage, wind and storms have blotted out much of the trail. (G-5-8)

GALLATIN GATEWAY INN. Located S. of Bozeman on US 191. Built in 1927, the Inn was the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul's answer to the recreational hotels built by the Northern Pacific in Livingston and the Great Northern in and around Glacier Park. Visitors would come by rail to this mission-style hotel via Three Forks and travel from there to Yellowstone Park through the beautiful Gallatin Canyon. (G-5)

RED LODGE HISTORIC DISTRICT. Buildings and houses on and off Main St. that were built between 1893 and 1910 during the height of Red Lodge's coal mining boom. Remnants of the ethnic groups that settled Red Lodge are preserved in "Hibug" Town, Finn Town and Little Italy. (G-7)

SACAJAWEA INN. Three Forks. Named after the Indian woman who guided the Lewis and Clark Expedition, this unique inn was built in 1910. Now restored, it has 27 rooms, restaurant and lounge. Near Missouri River Headwaters State Park. (F-5)

SOUTH WILLSON HISTORIC DISTRICT. Bozeman. The 48 houses within the South Willson Historic District represent one of the finest residential areas to be found anywhere. The buildings range in size from large mansions to small cottages, differing in style and representing a time span from 1883 to the 1960s. Walking tour. (F-5)

State Monuments

GREYCLIFF PRAIRIE DOG TOWN. I-90 E. of Big Timber. Sheepmen and cattlemen have always fought the prairie dog, but this one town will always remain. Interpretive signs. (F-6)

MADISON BUFFALO JUMP. 7 miles S. of Logan off I-90. This buffalo jump (pishkun) vividly demonstrates a hunting technique used by prehistoric man in Montana as long ago as 2,000 years or more. Interpretive area showing the technique of leading or stampeding buffalo over a cliff. (F-5)

NATURAL BRIDGE. 28 miles S. of Big Timber off Hwy. 298. Spectacular falls and river canyon. Constrained by a deeply cut chasm during high water, the river flows over a 100-ft precipice, creating Boulder River Falls. (G-6)

Art Centers

ARTIFACTS GALLERY LTD. 308 E. Main, Bozeman. (F-5)

ASMSU EXIT GALLERY. Room 202-SUB, Montana State University, Bozeman. (F-5)

CARBON COUNTY ARTS GUILD GALLERY. 28 N. Broadway, Red Lodge. (G-7)

DANFORTH GALLERY. 106 N. Main, Livingston. (F-6)

FINE ARTS GALLERY. School of Art, Montana State University, Bozeman. (F-5)

KETTERER ART CENTER. 35 N. Grand Ave., Bozeman. Art gallery and school located in the Victorian home of Emil Ketterer. (F-5)

Museums

CARBON COUNTY MUSEUM. S. of Red Lodge on US 212. Area history and artifacts. (G-7)

GALLATIN PIONEERS MUSEUM. Courthouse, 2nd floor, Bozeman. Artifacts from pioneer settlement of the Gallatin Valley. (F-5)

MUSEUM OF THE ROCKIES. Montana State University, S. 7th and Kagy Blvd., Bozeman. Physical and social heritage of the Northern Rockies. (F-5)

MUSEUM OF THE YELLOWSTONE. W. Yellowstone. Indian, wildlife, military. (H-5)

HEADWATERS HERITAGE MUSEUM. Main St., Three Forks. Western heritage exhibits and displays. (F-5)

PARK COUNTY MUSEUM. Livingston. Archaeology; area history. (F-6)

STILLWATER COUNTY HISTORICAL GALLERY. Civic Center, Columbus. 2,300 historical photos of area. (G-7)

GOLD WEST COUNTRY



Gold West Country is the southwest corner, where history resides in restored gold mining camps and where the Plummer Gang ran amok and finally were hanged for their pains by early vigilantes. It's the site of the somber battlefield where Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce fought the cavalry in 1877. Gold West

Country promises Rocky Mountains, famed fishing rivers, the long and lovely Bitterroot Valley, historic Butte, Bannack, and Alder Gulch and the capital city of Helena. To get there, follow I-15, I-90 and US 93. Sites listed below are keyed to the Official Montana Highway Map.

Attractions

VIRGINIA CITY AND NEVADA CITY. On MT 287 NW of Yellowstone National Park. Two old mining camps of the gold rush days authentically preserved and restored. Exhibits and displays are true to life in the Old West. 19th Century melodrama and entertainment by the Virginia City Players during the summer. (G-4)

GRANT KOHRS RANCH/HARLEY HETTICK



GRANT KOHRS RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. Outskirts of Deer Lodge. This ranch was headquarters for a prosperous cattle ranching empire that eventually controlled more than a million acres. Guided tours through the extravagant 23-room ranch house crowded with Victoriana. More than 30 structures on the property — bunkhouse, blacksmith shop, wagon collection, and more. (E-4)

TOWNE ANTIQUE FORD COLLECTION. Main St., next to the Montana Territorial Prison in Deer Lodge. More than 200 beautifully restored cars comprise the world's most complete collection of antique Ford cars. Open daily from 8 to 8. Admission. (E-4)

EL DORADO SAPPHIRE MINE. On Missouri River NE of Helena. The El Dorado Bar has been producing gold and gems since its discovery in the 1800s. Visitors are welcome to try their luck at digging for sapphires and other stones, or sitting through "paydirt" already collected. Recreation area — fishing, camping, boating — also nearby. (D-4)

BIG HOLE BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT AND VISITOR CENTER. 12 miles W. of Wisdom on MT 43. 1877 battlefield of Col. John Gibbon and Chief Joseph's Nez Perce Indians. Museum, battlefield tour. (F-3)

ORIGINAL MONTANA GOVERNOR'S MANSION. 304 N. Ewing, Helena. Built in 1888 by Helena entrepreneur William Chessman, this Victorian mansion was the official residence of nine governors and their families between 1913 and 1959. It is now a property of the Montana Historical Society. Guided tours provide historical information about the mansion, its occupants and furnishings. Admission. (E-4)

ST. HELENA CATHEDRAL. 530 N. Ewing, Helena. Modeled after the cathedral at Cologne, Germany, and a replica of the Votive Church in Vienna, the Cathedral of St. Helena is a Gothic structure of European form. (E-4)

CANYON FERRY. 18 miles E. of Helena off Hwy 284. Canyon Ferry Reservoir is located on the main stem of the Missouri River. Hiking, swimming, fishing, boating and water skiing are among the area's attractions. (E-4)

CAPITAL CITY OF HELENA. An 1864 gold discovery touched off a boom era which saw Helena become "Queen City of the West" and Montana's capital city. Her evolution can be traced along the main street, Last Chance Gulch, with buildings dating to the 1870s. Location of Montana Historical Society, St. Helena Cathedral, State Capitol and many historic buildings. Ride the Last Chance Tour Train to see it all. (E-4)

GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS. I-15, 15 miles N. of Helena. Relaxing two-hour boat trips through the "Gates," named by Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. See mountain goats, hike, picnic, and learn the area's geological history. Admission. (E-4)

FRONTIER TOWN. US 12, atop the Continental Divide, W. of Helena. Authentic frontier village built of handhewn logs, with dining rooms, unique western bar, museum, chapel, gift shop and a 75-mile view of magnificent mountain scenery. All facilities open April 1-Oct. 15. (E-4)

GRAVELLY RANGE. A 60-mile tour that takes about 5 hours actual driving time, through the Ruby River Valley and Gravelly Mountain Range in the Beaverhead National Forest. Self-guided tour explains rangeland practices in an important watershed area. (G-4)

MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA. US 287, NW of West Yellowstone. At 11:37 p.m. on August 17, 1959, an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon, creating a giant dam and Quake Lake. Memorial visitor center and vista. (H-5)

PINTLER SCENIC ROUTE. 62 miles of US 10A off I-90, the Pintler Scenic Route takes you through high mountain passes, mining and ghost towns along the shores of Georgetown Lake. This scenic route makes a real Montana memory. (E-3)

WASHOE PARK. Anaconda. Established and maintained for many years by the Anaconda Company, this lovely park features flower gardens, tennis courts, playground, a lighted baseball diamond, picnic facilities and a swimming pool. (F-3)

BEAR TRAP CANYON. 65 miles SE of Butte, off MT 84. Awesome 9-mile gorge cut through the Madison Range by the Madison River. Canyon walls and crags tower nearly 1,500 feet above the water. This is a whitewater stretch of the river, recommended for experts only. Commercial guides are available. (G-5)

Historic Sites

ALTA RANGER STATION. SW of Darby near Painted Rocks Reservoir. First Forest Service ranger station in the U.S. (F-2)

ANACONDA. Marcus Daly founded Anaconda in 1883 when he erected the Washoe Smelter and Reduction Works. Numerous properties testify to the high expectations he had for this classic company town. Ride the Anaconda Historical Circle Tour Bus to see it all. (F-3)

BEAVERHEAD ROCK STATE MONUMENT. 14 miles S. of Twin Bridges on MT 41. This huge rock shaped like a beaver was recognized as a landmark by Sacajawea in 1805 while guiding the Lewis and Clark Expedition. (G-4)

BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT. Much of Montana's history was written in mineral-rich Butte. Old architecture, historic mines, museums and monuments recall these colorful times. The 1880s and 1890s were highlighted by the political wars of the legendary "Copper Kings" — William A. Clark, F. Augustus Heinze and Marcus Daly. Walking tours. (F-4)

C.W. CLARK MANSION. 321 W. Broadway, Butte. Superb Victorian example of the Chateausque style. Built in 1898 for Charles W. Clark, oldest son of William A. Clark. Now owned by the City of Butte as the Arts Chateau, the restored structure features the work of regional artists. (F-4)

FRATERNITY HALL AT ELKHORN. 10 miles NE of Boulder, off MT 69, at ghost town of Elkhorn. Constructed in the late 1880s or early 1890s, this two-story frame structure with its false front served as community dance hall and meeting room. The entire ghost town is worth seeing: picnicking and hiking nearby. (E-4)

HEARST FREE LIBRARY. Main and 4th St., Anaconda. The library is an 1889 classic period building, donated to the City of Anaconda by George and Phoebe Hearst. George Hearst, one of Marcus Daly's partners in Butte's Anaconda Mine, made his fortune in mining, and his son, William Randolph Hearst, became renowned in the newspaper business. (F-3)

KLUGE HOUSE. 540 W. Main St., Helena. Built in the 1880s, this building is a rare example of the German "Fachwerkbau" architecture found in Prussia during the 17th-19th centuries. (E-4)

MARYSVILLE. NW of Helena, off Rt. 279. Thomas Cruse discovered gold here in 1867 and sold it for \$1,500,000. Once a thriving town, it is now a true ghost town with empty old structures reflecting yesteryear. (E-4)

MONTANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. 710 Atlantic Ave., Dillon. The construction of the main hall of the Normal School in 1896 represented a major commitment by Montana to the development of a public university system. Architect John C. Paulson demonstrated the exuberance of Montana's Victorian period with this impressive building. (G-4)

MONTANA TERRITORIAL PRISON. A castle-like stone structure at the end of Main St. in Deer Lodge is the site of the first territorial prison in the western U.S. The last prisoners were transferred in October 1979, and the prison now houses a museum. Daily tours during the summer. (E-4)

RAVALLI COUNTY COURTHOUSE. Main and 5th, Hamilton. The two-and-a-half-story structure was designed by A.J. Gibson of Missoula. The most distinctive features are the entrance portico with its large round arches and gable roof and the tall, single tower at the corner of the building. (E-2)

ROBBER'S ROOST. NE of Nevada City on MT 287. Hangout for hold-up gangs during the early gold rush days when stage coaches made regular runs between Bannack and Virginia City. (G-4)

ST. MARY'S MISSION CHURCH AND PHARMACY. ½ mile N. of Stevensville off US 93. St. Mary's Mission was the first Catholic mission in the Northwest. It was established by Father DeSmet in 1841, then closed in 1850 and re-established in Stevensville in 1866. The vintage church and pharmacy are still standing, built by Father Anthony Ravalli with logs from the original church. (E-2)

COPPER KING MANSION. 219 W. Granite St., Butte. The former mansion of copper king and politician William Andrews Clark has been preserved as it was in the 1880s, built on a hill with a commanding view. The three-story, 30-room mansion is an example of modern Elizabethan architecture. Tours. (F-4)

State Parks

BANNACK. Off I-15 W. of Dillon. All aspects of gold mining trade are represented in Bannack, the site of Montana's first major gold discovery in 1862. A walking tour of this ghost town, Montana's first territorial capital, includes Sheriff Henry Plummer's Gallows, the Hotel Meade and the Masonic Temple and School. (G-3)

LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS. Just off I-90, 47 miles E. of Butte. Montana's first and best-known park features one of the largest known limestone caverns in the Northwest. Naturally air conditioned, these spectacular caves are electrically lighted and safe to visit. Two-hour guided tours are conducted daily during the summer. Picnic and camping area. (F-5)

LOST CREEK. 9 miles N. of Anaconda on MT 273. Lost Creek Canyon is a beautiful and popular recreation area featuring spectacular limestone cliffs with pink and white granite formations that rise 1,200 ft. above the canyon's narrow floor. Lost Creek Falls, in the northwest corner of the park, cascades over a 50-ft. drop to provide one of the most scenic and popular spots in the park. Wildlife, especially mountain goats, are frequently seen on the cliffs far above. (G-3)

MISSOURI HEADWATERS. Off I-90 near Three Forks. A Montana State Park has been established where Lewis and Clark discovered the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers joining to form the Missouri River. The Headwaters park has historical exhibits, overnight camping, picnic areas, hiking trails, fishing access and a boat ramp. (F-5)

State Monument

FORT OWEN. Site of the first successful farming operation in Montana. Father Pierre DeSmet came to the area in 1841 and established St. Mary's Mission among the Flathead Indians. In 1850 Major John Owen established the fort as a center of farming operations and trade for the region. Near Stevensville off US 93. (E-2)

Art Centers

ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION. 2915 Country Club Ave., Helena. Pottery and ceramics. (E-4)

ARTS CHATEAU. 321 W. Broadway, Butte. Changing exhibitions of regional art in a Victorian mansion. (F-4)

COPPER VILLAGE MUSEUM AND ARTS CENTER. 8th and Main, Anaconda. History of area Indians to early merchants. (F-3)

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. 225 N. Roberts, Helena. Montana's geological and cultural history; Charles M. Russell art. (E-4)

WESTERN ART GALLERY. Western Montana College, Dillon. (G-4)

Museums

BEAVERHEAD COUNTY MUSEUM. 15 S. Montana, Dillon. Beaverhead County history. (G-4)

BIG HOLE BATTLEFIELD. Off MT 43 W. of Wisdom. 1877 Nez Perce War; Battle of the Big Hole. (F-3)

BITTERROOT HERITAGE CENTER. Old Courthouse, Hamilton. Bitterroot Valley history; archives. (E-2)

BROADWATER COUNTY MUSEUM. First block off Broadway on N. Oak, Townsend. Local history. (E-5)

COPPER KING MANSION AND GALLERY. 219 W. Granite, Butte. Victorian mansion formerly owned by Senator W.A. Clark; house tours. (F-4)

DARBY PIONEER MEMORIAL MUSEUM. US 93, Council Park, Darby. Darby settlement 1800-1888. (F-2)

EARTHQUAKE AREA VISITOR CENTER. W. of West Yellowstone. Photos and displays of seismic phenomena and earthquake slide. (H-5)

FRONTIER TOWN MUSEUM. US 12 W. of Helena. Indian artifacts. (E-4)

MADISON COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM. Virginia City. (G-4)

MINERAL MUSEUM. Montana Tech, W. Park St., Butte. Approximately 1,300 mineral specimens on permanent display. (F-4)

N.J. "NICK" BIELENBERG HOME. 801 Milwaukee Ave., Deer Lodge. Prominent Montana pioneer's home. (E-4)

PIONEER CABIN. 280 S. Park, Helena. Built in 1864, it still houses many of the original furnishings. (E-4)

POWELL COUNTY MUSEUM & ARTS FOUNDATION. 308 Cottonwood Ave., Deer Lodge. History of area including state prison and first college in Montana. (E-4)

WORLD MUSEUM OF MINING. Hell Roarin' Gulch, W. Park St., Butte. Complete 1905 mining camp and mining equipment. (F-4)





END OF THE TRAIL/RICK GRAETZ

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